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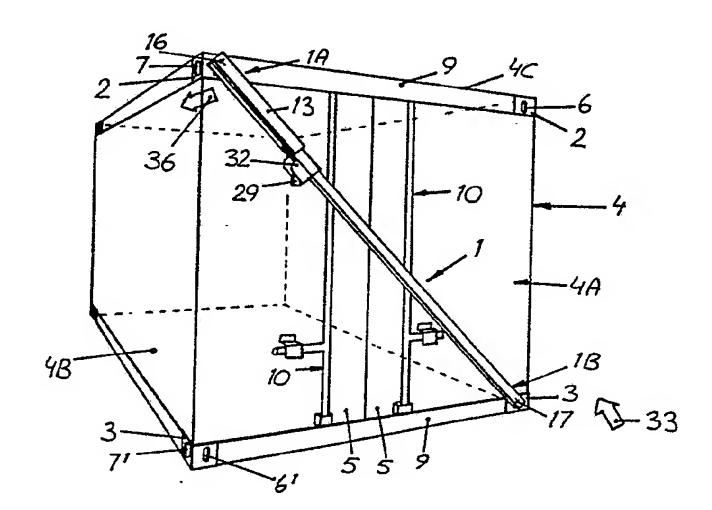
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(54) Title: AN ARRANGEMENT FOR CONTAINERS



(57) Abstract

An arrangement for rendering difficult the unauthorised opening of door etc. arrangements (5) on containers (4) which have corner fittings (2, 3) with openings $(6, 6^1; 7, 7^1)$ of a non-circular shape. The arrangement (1) enables the security against unauthorised opening of the doors (5) etc. on containers (4) to be increased, using simple means, and it is also possible to remove the arrangements from the said containers when they are not required for the said purpose. A bar or a similar arrangement (1) for preventing opening, which can be fixed across an end wall (4A) or another side wall (4B) or a roof (4C) with a pivotable door arrangement (5) on it, has two locking devices disposed at a mutual distance from each other and adapted to the openings $(6, 6^1; 7, 7^1)$ in the said corner fittings, of which at least one locking device can be influenced by a manual influencing member (13) which can be locked to the said bar (1), the said locking devices being designed so that when the bar (1) and the influencing member (13) are held in a connecting position they can be inserted in the complementary openings $(6, 6^1)$ in the corner fittings on the container in question, and when in a blocking position they are forcibly retained in the said openings $(6, 6^1)$ in order to hold the locked bar in place to prevent the container (4) in question from being opened.

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An Arrangement for Containers

The present invention relates to an arrangement for rendering more difficult the unauthorised opening of the door mechanism on containers which have corner fittings with openings of a non-circular shape.

5 It is already known to provide increased security for containers of the above type by permanently fixing a pivotable cross-bar on the outside thereof by welding or bolting; this is designed to be pivoted upon opening so that it co-acts with a hooking device for locking it to the latter across the boundary opening edge of the actual door arrangement. In this case, when fixing the said crossbar, the said containers have to be acted upon so that their outer surface is deformed and the cross-bars have to accompany the containers whenever they are being trans-15 ported, even if there are no goods packed inside them.

The main object of the present invention is primarily to provide an arrangement of the above-mentioned type which solves the said problems, and which affords considerably increased security against breaking-in. The said object is achieved by means of an arrangement according to the present invention which is substantially characterised in that a bar-type arrangement or a similar elongated arrangement which prevents opening, which can be fixed across an end wall or another side wall or a roof with a 25 pivotable door arrangement on it, has two locking devices disposed at a mutual distance from each other and adapted to openings in the said corner fittings, of which at least one locking device can be influenced by a manually operated influencing member which can be locked to the said bar, the said locking devices being designed so that when the bar and the influencing member are held in a connecting position they can be inserted in the complementary openings in the corner fittings on the container in question, and in a blocking position they are forcibly retained in the said openings in order to hold the locked



bar in place to prevent the container in question from being opened.

The invention is described below by way of a prei ferred embodiment example, with reference to the accom-5 panying drawings, on which

Figure 1 shows an arrangement to prevent opening, designed according to the present invention, in a partially cut-away view.

Figure 2 shows schematically a container with an 10 arrangement according to the invention held in a blocking position,

Figure 3 shows a partial view of a lower corner fitting with the arrangement held in a connecting position and a blocking position, respectively,

15 Figure 4 shows a partial view of an upper corner fitting with the arrangement held in a connecting position and a blocking position, respectively,

Figure 5 shows the upper part of the arrangement with an influencing member held in a pivoted-out, connecting 20 position, and

Figure 6 shows a perspective view of a fixed locking device appertaining to the arrangement.

According to the invention a bar-like arrangement 1 with a considerably longitudinal extent, or a similar 25 arrangement for preventing opening, is intended to be releasably connected to an upper and a lower corner fitting 2 and 3 respectively on a container 4, with a view to rendering it more difficult to effect unauthorised opening of the locking arrangements attached to the pivotable doors 5 or other openings disposed in the end walls 4A or in the long sides 4B or in the roof 4C of the container, in that it extends across the said locking arrangements. Connection is made possible by making use of the corner fitting openings 6, 6 and 7, 7 respectively, which are located in the actual corner fittings 2, 3

and have a non-circular shape, with an accommodating space 8 inside them.

In the present example two pivotable doors 5 are shown; these are located in a short end wall 4A of a container and can be locked to the frame 9 of the container by means of known locking devices 10; the said arrangement 1 can be attached to the said corner fitting openings 6, 61; 7, 71 in that two locking devices 11 and 12 respectively, adapted to the said corner fitting openings 6, 6 and 7, 7 respectively, can be inserted through their respective corner fitting openings 6 and 10 6 respectively which are disposed diagonally opposite each other, as shown on the drawing in Figure 2, so that the preferably bar-like arrangement 1 extends diagonally across the said doors 5, etc. At least one of the two said locking devices 11, 12, namely, the locking device 11, is mounted movably and can be influenced by a manually operated influencing member 13 which can be locked to the said bar arrangement 1.

The bar 1 is expediently formed of a preferably telescopic hollow beam 1, 12, which has at its free end 1A the said preferably similarly hollow beam-type, lever arm-like influencing member 13; the beam 1, 12 and the member 13 respectively are expediently connected via their free outer ends 1A, 1B and 13A, 13B respectively.

The said locking devices 11, 12 are formed by hooks

25 11, 12 which have a non-circular circumferential shape,
for example as shown in Figure 6, to allow them to be inserted in the direction of the arrows 14, 15, in and out
of their respective complementary corner fitting openings 6 and 6 respectively, and to be supported by their

30 respective mountings 16, 17 which are connected to the
said bar 11, 12 and the width of which corresponds substantially to the width of the said complementary corner
fitting openings 6, 61. The mounting 16 for the locking
hook 11, which is located at the end 1A of the bar 11, 12

35 where the influencing member 13 is mounted, is formed,
for example, by a steel spindle 18 which is rigidly

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connected by one end 18A, for example by welding, to one outer end 13A of the influencing member 13, and is accommodated in a bearing bush 19 connected to the bar 1¹, 1². The said movable locking device 11 is rigidly connected, for example by welding, to the other end 18B of the spindle which extends through a primary bearing bush 21, similarly connected by a welded seam 20. The width of the said primary bearing bush 21 accordingly corresponds substantially to the width of the said mounting 16, and 10 pivoting of the influencing member 13 in the direction of the arrows 22 or 23 means that a rotary movement is transmitted via the said spindle 18 to the locking device 11 to bring about rotation of the latter by the desired amount in the vicinity of the free end 21A of the primary bearing bush.

The mounting 17 for the remaining locking device 12 consits of a hollow or solid body which is fixed, for example by welding, to the said locking device 12 and the bar 1, 1² respectively, so that the mounting 17 extends in the same direction as the mounting 16, preferably out at right-angles from the bar 1, 1².

The locking device hooks 11, 12 expediently have an elongated hook part 11A and 12A respectively which extends out away from the said mountings 16, 17, and there is preferably also a shorter hook part 11B and 12B respectively, which extends out from the mountings 16, 17 in the opposite direction from that of the elongated hook parts 11A and 12A respectively.

Inside them the said hollow bar 1¹, 1² and the influencing member 13 each have movable reinforcement, which is preferably formed by loosely accommodated rods 24 and 25 respectively, made of metal material and extending through the said bar and member respectively.

At its outer end 13B the influencing member 13 has 35 a preferably hook-shaped connecting piece 26 which can be provided with an opening 27 designed to take the locking loop 28 of a padlock 29 which is well-known for

securing purposes, or some other suitable locking device. The said connecting piece 26 is designed so that it can be connected to a preferably tongue-shaped locking pro-, jection 30 connected to the bar 11, 12, and which also has an opening 31 designed to receive the said locking loop 28.

The said locking projection 30 is surrounded by a shield 32 which extends along three sides of the projection 30, to protect it from interference.

10 The functioning of an arrangement 1 as described

above is as follows: The arrangement is raised up into a vertical connecting position, indicated by I in Figure 3 on the drawing, so that the locking hook 12 which is preferably arranged 15 with its elongated part 12A extending along the bar 1,12 in the direction of the bar end 1A can be inserted in the direction of the arrow 33 through the opening 6' which is located in one lower corner fitting 3 on a container, and accommodated in the space 8 inside the opening 6'. After this, the arrangement 1 is pivoted in the direction of the arrow 34 so that the bar 1, 12 extends diagonally across the container 4 between the lower and upper corner fittings thereof respectively, as shown schematically in Figures 2, 3 and 4, into a so-called blocking position, designated II, the influencing member 13 being held pivoted out in the direction of the arrow 35 into a connecting position I so that the movable locking hook 11, which is designed to be rotated until it is at an angle of approximately 45° relative to the bar 1', can be inserted in the direction of the arrow 36 through 30 the complementary opening 6 in one of the upper corner fittings 2 on the container, and accommodated in the

space 8 inside the said opening 6. The member 13 is then rotated in the direction of the arrow 37 so that the

locking connecting piece 26 on it comes into a position adjacent to the locking projection 30, whereupon these can be locked securely to each other by means of a

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padlock 29, etc., protected from outside interference inside the shield 32. In the said blocking position II with the member 13 designed to extend along the bar 1¹,1² the locking hook 11 is expediently designed to extend with its longitudinally extending part 11A along the bar 1¹, 1² in the direction of the end 1B of the bar, and similarly the locking hook 12 is forcibly retained in the accommodating space 8 in the respective corner fiting 2 or 3 which is being used, thus preventing the arrangement from being removed from the container 4. In the said blocking position the cross-bar arrangement 1 which extends outside the actual door locking device 10 on the container 4 renders more difficult the unauthorised opening of the doors 5, etc. from the outside of the container.

Due to the fact that the mountings 16 and 17 for the respective locking hooks 11 and 12 are located at a distance from the ends 1A and 1B of the bar such that the locking hook parts 11B and 12B respectively which project to a lesser extent from the mountings 16, 17, and the parts 1C and 1D respectively located beyond the said mountings at the respective ends 1A, 1B of the bar engage round part of the corner fittings 2, 3, the arrangement 1 is prevented from being released by pulling it at right-angles to the container and breaking out the outer bar ends 1A, 1B.

The arrangement 1 is released by carrying out the above steps in the reverse order.

When released, the arrangement can be stored away from the actual container 4 when it is not necessary for the latter to be locked.

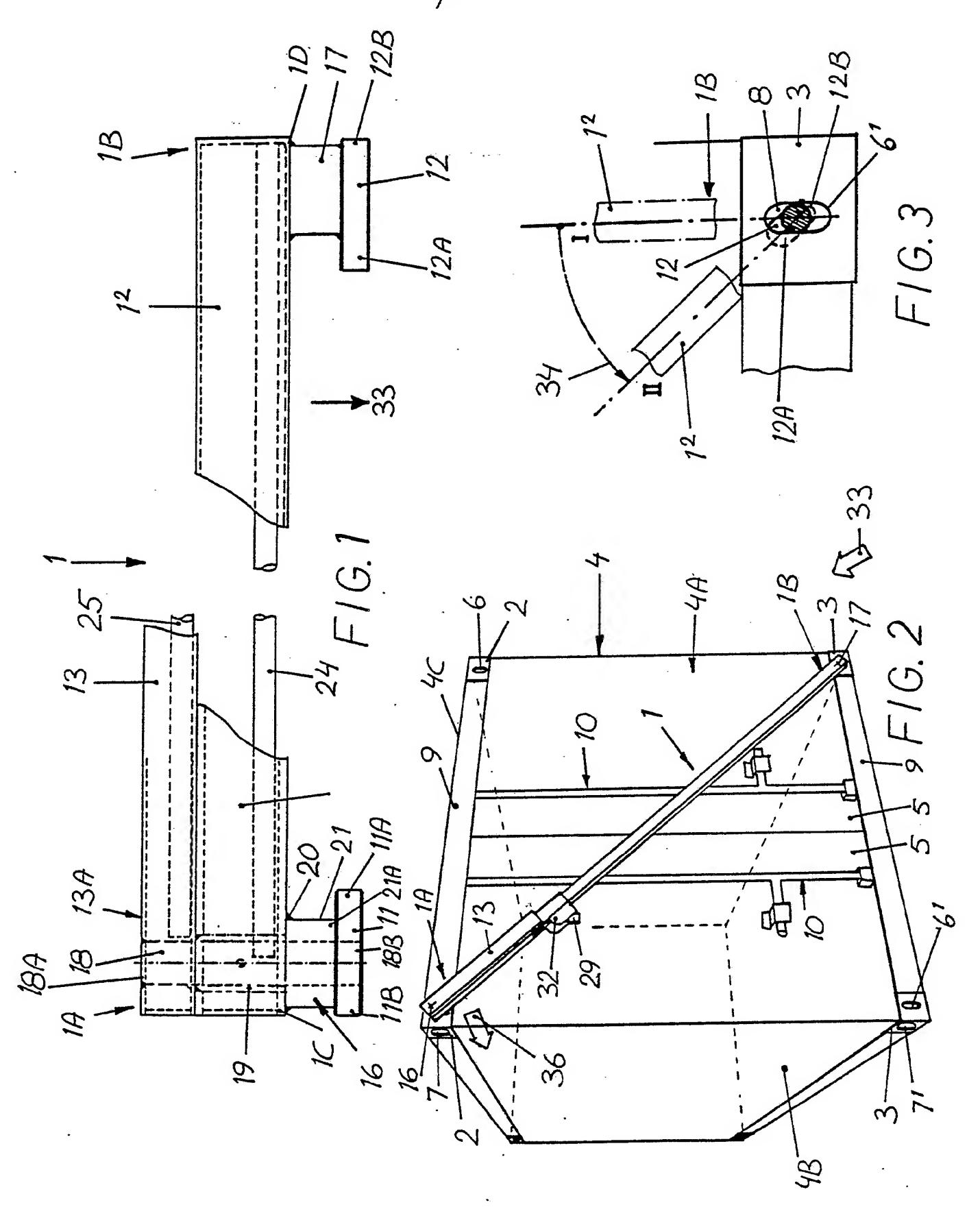
The invention is not limited to the arrangement described above and shown on the drawings, but can be modified within the framework of the Patent Claims without exceeding the scope of the invention. For example, it is possible to provide joints at a number of the said bar ends with a view to allowing the bar to be pivoted relative to a locking device.

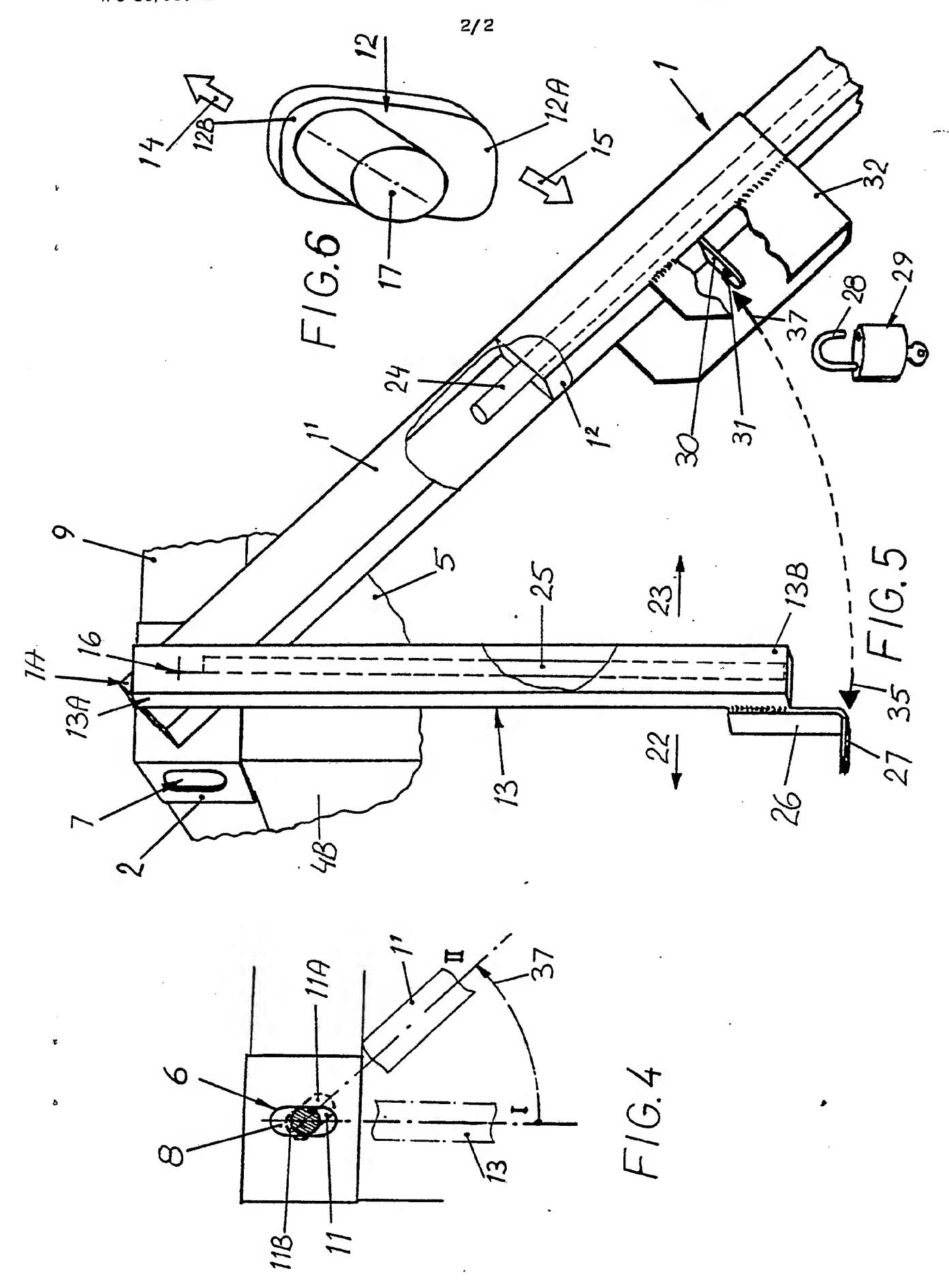
Patent Claims

- 1. An arrangement for rendering difficult the unauthorised opening of the door etc. arrangements (5) on containers (4) which have corner fittings (2, 3) with openings (6, 6; 7, 7) of a non-circular shape,
- 5 characterised in that a bar-type arrangement (1) or a similar elongated arrangement which prevents opening, which can be fixed across an end wall (4A) or another side wall (4B) or a roof (4C) with a pivotable door arrangement (5) on it, has two locking devices (11,12)
- disposed at a mutual distance from each other and adapted to the openings (6, 6¹; 7, 7¹) in the said corner fittings, of which at least one locking device (11) can be influenced by a manually operated influencing member (13) which can be locked to the said bar (1), the said lock-
- ing devices (11, 12) being designed so that when the bar (1) and the influencing member (13) are held in a connecting position (I) they can be inserted in the complementary openings (6, 6¹) in the corner fittings on the container (4) in question, and when in a blocking
- 20 position (II) they are forcibly retained in the said openings (6, 6¹) in order to hold the locked bar in place to prevent the container (4) in question from being opened.
- 2. An arrangement according to Patent Claim 1, characterised in that the bar (1) is formed by a preferably telescopic hollow beam (1¹, 1²) which bears on one (1A) of its free ends the said hollow influencing member (13) which is like a lever arm.
- 3. An arrangement according to Patent Claim 2, characterised in that inside the said hollow bar (1¹,1²) and the influencing member (13) there is reinforcement which extends along them and is movable through them.
- 4. An arrangement according to either of Patent Claims 2-3, characterised in that at one end (13B) of

the influencing member (13) there is a preferably hook-shaped connecting piece (26) which can be locked, for example by means of a padlock (29), to a preferably tongue-snaped locking projection (30) connected to the bar (1).

- 5. An arrangement according to Patent Claim 4, characterised in that the said locking projection (30) is surrounded by a shield (32) extending along three sides thereof, to protect it from interference.
- An arrangement according to any of Patent Claims 2-5, characterised in that the said locking devices (11, 12) are formed by books (11, 12) with a non-circular circumferential shape, connected to the bar (1) via spindles (18, 17).
- 15 7. An arrangement according to Patent Claim 6, characterised in that the said hooks (11, 12) are designed to extend along the bar (1) when it is held locked in the said blocking position (II).
- 8. An arrangement according to either of Patent Claims
 20 6-7, characterised in that the said locking device hook
 (11) which can be influenced by the influencing member
 (13) is connected to the said member (13) via a rotatable
 spindle (18) which is mounted on one end (1A) of the bar.
 9. An arrangement according to Patent Claim 8,
- cated at a distance from the said end (1A) of the bar such that a projecting bar part (1C) is formed at the said end (1A) of the bar, and is designed to co-act with part of an actual container (4) when the bar (1) is effective.





INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No PCT/SE85/00095

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several classification symbols apply, indicate all) * According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC 4 B 65 D 88/00, E 05 B 65/00, B 65 D 90/54 II. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum Documentation Searched 7 Classification Symbols Classification System E 65 D 88/00-78; E 05 B 63/00, 65/00,06,52; IPC 4 E 05 C 3/04, 15/00 .../... B 65 J 1/00-06 IPC 2 Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are included in the Fields Searched a SE, NO, DK, FI classes as above III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT . Relevant to Claim No. 13 Citation of Document, 11 with Indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages 12 Category * DE, C, 319 493 (GUSTAV DITTMANN) 1 11 August 1918 DE, C, 319 494 (GUSTAV WIEDWALD ET AL) 19 June 1919 FR, A, 2 286 935 (POMMIER & CIE) 1, 6 30 April 1976 1, 2 US, A, 1 176 407 (JAMES SHIREY). X 21 March 1916 1, 4-7 US, A, 3 830 537 (DALE L BRINDLE) X 20 August 1974 later document published after the International filing date * Special categories of cited documents: 10 or priority date and not in conflict with the application but "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the considered to be of particular relevance invention earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to filing date involve an inventive step "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the citation or other special reason (as specified) document is combined with one or more other such docu-"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled other means in the art. document published prior to the international filing date but "&" document member of the same patent family later than the priority date claimed IV. CERTIFICATION Date of Mailing of this International Search Report Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search 1985 -05- 0 6 1985-04-30 Signature of Authorized Officer International Searching Authority Ake Carlsson Ale Centron Swedish Patent Office

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM THE SECOND SHEET						
II	Fields Searched (cont)					
	Nat Cl 68a:93; 68b:1/07, 5 US Cl 70:14; 220:1, 5; 292:205, 218, 259, 260, 288, 289, 297, 298					
V. OBSERVATIONS WHERE CERTAIN CLAIMS WERE FOUND UNSEARCHABLE						
This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2) (a) for the following reasons: 1. Claim numbers, because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely: 2. Claim numbers, because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:						
	n numbers, because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).					
VI. OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION IS LACKING 2						
This Interr	national Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application as follows:					
	ili required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims e international application.					
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